

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

WILLIAM JOHNSON,  Plaintiff,  v.  DEEPA RAJIV et al.,  Defendants.	: : : : : : : : : :	Civ. No. 18-3200 (KM) (SCM)    <b>OPINION</b>
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**KEVIN MCNULTY, U.S.D.J.**

Plaintiff, William Johnson, a state prisoner, filed pro se with the Court a civil-rights complaint as well as an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (ECF Nos. 1, 1-3.) As Mr. Johnson's *in forma pauperis* application is incomplete, it will be denied without prejudice and this case will be administratively terminated.

A complaint must generally include either a \$400.00 fee (a \$350.00 filing fee plus a \$50.00 administrative fee) or an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914(a), 1915(a). If a prisoner plaintiff is proceeding *in forma pauperis*, the \$350.00 filing fee is still assessed, but may be paid in installments as described below. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b).

A prisoner who seeks to proceed *in forma pauperis* must submit an affidavit, including a statement of all assets, stating that the prisoner is unable to pay the applicable filing fee. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). The prisoner must also submit a certified copy of his inmate trust fund account statement for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of his complaint. *See id.* § 1915(a)(2). The prisoner must obtain this statement from the appropriate official of each prison at which he was or is confined. *See id.*; *see also* L. Civ. R. 81.2(b) ("Whenever a Federal, State, or local prisoner submits a civil rights complaint, . . . the prisoner shall also

submit an affidavit setting forth information which establishes that the prisoner is unable to pay the fees and costs of the proceedings and shall further submit a certification signed by an authorized officer of the institution certifying (1) the amount presently on deposit in the prisoner's prison account and, (2) the greatest amount on deposit in the prisoner's prison account during the six-month period prior to the date of the certification.”).

Even if a prisoner is granted *in forma pauperis* status, he must pay the full amount of the filing fee of \$350.00. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). In each month that the amount in the prisoner's account exceeds \$10.00, the agency having custody of the prisoner shall assess, deduct from the prisoner's account, and forward to the Clerk of the Court, payment equal to 20% of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. *See id.* § 1915(b)(2). The deductions will continue until the \$350.00 filing fee is paid.

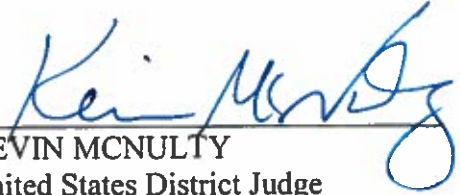
Even if the necessary fees are paid and the complaint is accepted for filing, the Court may nevertheless immediately dismiss the case. The Court must review the complaint and dismiss it if it finds that the action (1) is frivolous or malicious, (2) fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or (3) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. *See id.* § 1915(e)(2)(B); *see also id.* § 1915A(b).

If the plaintiff has, on three or more prior occasions while incarcerated, brought an action or appeal in a court that was dismissed on any of the grounds listed above, he cannot bring another action *in forma pauperis* unless he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. *See id.* § 1915(g).

In this case, Mr. Johnson has not paid the \$400.00 filing fee, and his application to proceed *in forma pauperis* is incomplete. Mr. Johnson does not indicate how much money he earns from his institutional employment and he failed to include with his application a certified

six-month prisoner account statement. (See ECF No. 1-2.) Therefore, the application will be denied without prejudice. Accordingly, the Clerk of the Court will be ordered to administratively close the case. Mr. Johnson may reopen this action, however, by either paying the filing fee or submitting a complete *in forma pauperis* application.

DATED: March 8, 2018

  
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KEVIN MCNULTY  
United States District Judge